

Amendments to the Claims:

1-46. (Canceled)

47. (Previously presented) A method of identifying an exosite inhibitor of PTP-1B comprising:

- a) contacting the exosite of PTP-1B with a test compound; and
- b) determining the activity of PTP-1B.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47 wherein the activity of PTP-1B is the removal of a phosphate group on a substrate upon binding to the active site of PTP-1B.

49. (Previously presented) A method of identifying an exosite inhibitor of PTP-1B comprising:

- a) contacting a test compound with PTP-1B having one or more amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of Glu-186; Ser-187; Pro-188; Ala-189; Leu-192; Asn-193; Phe-196; Lys-197; Arg-199; Glu-200; Leu-272; Glu-276; Gly-277; Lys-279; Phe-280; Ile-281; and Met-282; and
- b) determining the activity of PTP-1B.

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49 further comprising the step of identifying the exosite inhibitor of PTP-1B by comparing the activity of PTP-1B in the presence of the test compound with the activity of the exosite mutant of PTP-1B in the presence of the test compound.

51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 50 further comprising the step of preparing a pharmaceutical composition by admixing the inhibitor compound identified with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the exosite inhibitor is an organic polycyclic aromatic compound.
53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the residue is selected from the group consisting of Asn-193, Phe-196, Lys-197, Arg-199; Glu-276, and Phe-280.
54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the residues are Asn-193 and Phe-196.
55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the residues are Asn-193 and Phe-280.
56. (Previously presented) A method of identifying an exosite inhibitor of TC-PTP comprising:
- a) contacting the exosite of TC-PTP with a test compound; and
 - b) determining the activity of TC-PTP.
57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 56 wherein the activity of TC-PTP is the removal of a phosphate group on a substrate upon binding to the active site of TC-PTP.
58. (Previously presented) A method of identifying an exosite inhibitor of TC-PTP comprising

- a) contacting a test compound with TC-PTP having one or more amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of Glu-186; Ser-187; Pro-188; Ala-189; Leu-192; Asn-193; Phe-196; Lys-197; Arg-199; Glu-200; Met-272; Glu-276; Gly-277; Lys-279; Cys-280; Ile-281; and Lys-282 of TC-PTP; and
- b) determining the activity of TC-PTP.

59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58 further comprising the step of identifying the exosite inhibitor of PTP-1B by comparing the activity of TC-PTP in the presence of the test compound with the activity of the exosite mutant of TC-PTP in the presence of the test compound.

60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 59 further comprising the step of preparing a pharmaceutical composition by admixing the inhibitor compound identified with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 59 wherein the exosite inhibitor is an organic polycyclic aromatic compound.

62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58 wherein the residue is selected from the group consisting of Asn-193; Phe-196; Lys-197; Arg-199; Glu-276; and Cys-280.

63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58 wherein the residues are Asn-193 and Phe-196.

64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58 wherein the residues are Asn-193 and Cys-280.